

§ 95.35 Multiple licensing of radio transmitting equipment in the GMRS.

Two or more persons licensed in the GMRS may use the same transmitting equipment under the following terms and conditions:

- (a) Each licensee complies with the general operating requirements set out in §§ 95.171 through 95.181 of the rules; and
- (b) Each licensee must have access to the transmitter for which the licensee is authorized.

§ 95.37 Considerations near the Canadian border.

The United States and the Government of Canada coordinate channel assignments to certain radio stations in areas along their common borders north of Line A and east of Line C. (See § 1.955 of the FCC Rules.)

§ 95.39 Considerations near FCC monitoring facilities.

The FCC may impose additional restrictions on a land station in a GMRS system if it is at a point within 4.8 kilometers (3 miles) of an FCC monitoring facility and the station's transmissions degrade, obstruct, or repeatedly interrupt the operation of the equipment at the FCC monitoring facility. Before applying for license to put a land station at such a point, or before applying to change anything in a station already licensed for such a point, you should consult the FCC by writing to the Chief, Compliance and Information Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

[53 FR 47715, Nov. 25, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 50123, Sept. 28, 1995; 61 FR 8478, Mar. 5, 1996]

§ 95.41 Considerations in the National Radio Quiet Zone.

- (a) The FCC may impose additional restrictions on a land station in a proposed GMRS system, or on one in a GMRS system proposed for modification, if the station is proposed for or located at a point within the *National Radio Quiet Zone* (an area within the States of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia). The Zone is the area bounded by:

- (1) 39°15' N. on the North;

- (2) 78°30' W. on the East;
- (3) 37°30' N. on the South; and
- (4) 80°30' W. on the West.

- (b) When applying for a license to put a land station at a point in the National Radio Quiet Zone, or when applying to change certain details in a station already licensed for such a point, the applicant must send a notice to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (see § 95.79).

- (c) Restrictions may be imposed if the National Radio Astronomy Observatory files an objection with the FCC within 20 days after the application is filed with the FCC.

§ 95.42 Considerations in the Puerto Rico Coordination Zone.

Any applicant for a new base or fixed station authorization to be located on the islands of Puerto Rico, Desecheo, Mona, Vieques, and Culebra, or for a modification of an existing authorization which would change the frequency, power, antenna height, directivity, or location of a station on these islands and would increase the likelihood of the authorized facility causing interference, shall notify the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory, Post Office Box 995, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00613, in writing or electronically, of the technical parameters of the proposal. Applicants may wish to consult interference guidelines, which will be provided by Cornell University. Applicants who choose to transmit information electronically should e-mail to: prcz@naic.edu.

- (a) The notification to the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory shall be made prior to, or simultaneously with, the filing of the application with the Commission. The notification shall state the geographical coordinates of the antenna (NAD-83 datum), antenna height above ground, ground elevation at the antenna, antenna directivity and gain, proposed frequency and FCC Rule Part, type of emission, effective radiated power, and whether the proposed use is itinerant. Generally, submission of the information in the technical portion of the FCC license application is adequate notification. In addition, the applicant shall indicate in its application to the